

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1882.

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The funeral of the late Judge H. D. Barron, of the Eleventh judicial circuit, took place on Thursday afternoon at Waukesha, where he lived twenty-five years ago.

The Gazette publishes in another column the statement of Colonel John C. Spooner, solicitor of the Omaha company in regard to the recent sale of stock by Mr. A. A. Jackson, of this city, which has created quite a sensation.

P. T. Barnum, who has had more ups and downs than any other noted man in this country, is now 73 years old, but is as lively as a man of 30. He is worth three million dollars, and owns one of the finest homes to be found in Connecticut.

The Chicago Journal is trying to make its readers believe that the new building to be erected in New York city by Cyrus W. Field will be sixteen stories high. If the Journal would divide its story 2, it would likely guess about the height of the building.

It has been suggested that Guiteau should be sentenced and hanged in six minutes. That would be a little too swift for justice. He should have about three weeks or a month after sentence is pronounced to think about it, simply as a torture of the mind.

General Manager Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company, has issued an order that every employee in the company's office who had not been vaccinated should be vaccinated on Thursday of this week. The order was strictly carried out.

The members of the State board of control, who were appointed by Governor Smith after the Legislature last winter and recently reappointed by Governor Rusk, have been confirmed by the Senate. The members are Charles Loring, James Bintliff, Charles D. Parker, George W. Burchard and Lewis A. Proctor.

The Madison Democrat says the scheme of Assemblyman W. T. Price for apportioning the State into congressional districts, is not meeting with the opposition that was thought it would. It was commended by members of both parties yesterday. It is rather refreshing when the Republicans and Democrats of the Wisconsin Legislature can unite on a political question.

Christine Nilsson is still burdened with the misfortunes and recklessness of her husband—M. Rose. He once spent her entire fortune and then went into bankruptcy. A Paris dispatch says he has gone mad over his losses in the late financial panic in France, and has been sent to a lunatic asylum. Nilsson's voice has earned her a great many fortunes, but her marriages have cost her nearly all she has made.

The Inter Ocean suggests that the Democrats who are endeavoring to revive Samuel J. Tilden as a candidate for the Presidency should be arrested for grave-robbing. The Inter Ocean must not forget that Samuel is still a lively political corpse, and that he is further from the grave than his party. He is only 68, weighs 106, has good health, is able to terrify his rival in his own party, and make a new fortune every year.

The next step in the Guiteau case will be a motion for a new trial which Scoville is expected to make to-morrow. Of course, Judge Cox will overrule the motion, and within a week or ten days, he can, if he chooses, argue the motion for a new trial before the "court in banc," as it is called—all the Judges of the District Court of Columbia, being present. Should the "court in banc" refuse to grant a new trial, the matter will be ended except the hanging of the wretch, which will be the pleasantest part of the business.

The Mutual life insurance company, of Milwaukee, has elected the following board of trustees for the next ensuing four years:

John H. Rountree, Platteville.  
Albert Conro, Milwaukee.  
Willard Merrill, Milwaukee.  
George Burnham, Milwaukee.  
D. G. Hooker, Milwaukee.  
Nelson Ludington, Chicago.  
George I. Seney, New York city.  
John Lawler, Prairie du Chien.  
Wm. C. Allison, Philadelphia.

Attorney General Frisby has rendered an opinion in regard to the legality of the biennial session amendment of the constitution, in answer to the joint resolution adopted by the Legislature. The general conclusions of the opinion are, in short, that the amendments of the several sections of the constitution were legally adopted; that they must be considered as one proposition; that the present session of the Legislature is not the beginning of the biennial sessions, and that the members of this Legislature are not therefore entitled to the pay fixed in the amendment for biennial sessions, and that it is the duty of the present Legislature to fix the time by law when the first biennial session shall be held—whether in 1883 or 1884.

The coroner's jury in the Spuyten Duyvil railway accident has made a sweeping verdict against the employees and the railway company. The jury find six employees directly responsible for the loss of life that followed their willful, deliberate, and culpable neglect. The

jury also find the New York Central and Hudson River railway company guilty of gross carelessness and likewise responsible for the loss of life; and it also finds that each and every one of the persons named is responsible in his own individuality, no one sharing the responsibility with another; and as a further expression of their opinion the jury affirm that, with their experience of fifty years in general management and with the appliances in general use for the prevention of like disasters, there appears to be no palliation whatever for the criminal carelessness and disregard for human life exhibited by the employees of the company.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The New Congressional Apportionment Offered by the House Committee.

The French Ministers Under the Lead of Gambetta, Resign Their Positions.

The Arrangements of Scoville Regarding Communication with the Assassins.

Another Settlement of the Madison Postoffice Embroglio—Geo. E. Bryant in Luck.

Serious Trouble Anticipated with the Railroad Employees at Superior City.

A Serious and Sad Accident to an Old Lady at La Crosse.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

## NEW APPORTIONMENT.

Special to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House committee on census agreed upon an apportionment bill fixing representation at 320, apportioned among States as follows:

|                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| Alabama            | 8  |
| Arkansas           | 5  |
| California         | 5  |
| Colorado           | 4  |
| Connecticut        | 4  |
| Delaware           | 1  |
| Florida            | 10 |
| Illinois           | 21 |
| Indiana            | 13 |
| Iowa               | 16 |
| Kansas             | 11 |
| Kentucky           | 11 |
| Louisiana          | 6  |
| Maine              | 4  |
| Maryland           | 4  |
| Massachusetts      | 12 |
| Michigan           | 12 |
| Minnesota          | 11 |
| Mississippi        | 11 |
| Missouri           | 11 |
| Nebraska           | 1  |
| Nevada             | 1  |
| New Hampshire      | 2  |
| New Jersey         | 2  |
| New York           | 54 |
| New North Carolina | 9  |
| Ohio               | 21 |
| Oregon             | 1  |
| Pennsylvania       | 29 |
| Rhode Island       | 1  |
| South Carolina     | 6  |
| Tennessee          | 10 |
| Vermont            | 2  |
| Virginia           | 10 |
| West Virginia      | 10 |

## LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

ASSEMBLY.

MADISON, January 27.—In the Assembly to-day bills were presented forbidding the publication of the jury list before a term of court, giving the court the privilege to revise the list of the sheriff's deputies.

To repeat the law paying bounty for wild animals.

Enlarging the powers of insurance commissioners.

Fixing a heavy penalty for mutilating or destroying public records.

SENATE.

In the Senate a joint resolution was presented, looking to lighting the Capitol with electric light.

Bills were introduced restoring capital punishment. It is based on the Illinois law.

The anti-polygamy resolution was carried in unanimously.

Both Houses adjourned till Monday night.

Much indignation is expressed here over the appointment of General George E. Bryant as postmaster, mainly on the fact that he is a non-resident of the city. An indignation meeting is talked of.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL HORROR.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Coroner's report in the Spuyten Duyvil disaster rendered a verdict that George Melus, brakeman of the Chicago express; George F. Hunford, conductor of the same train; Edward Stanford, engineer of the leading locomotive; Archibald Buchanan, engineer of the locomotive immediately attached to the Chicago express; Frank Burr, engineer of the Tarrytown train; John M. Toney, Superintendent of the New York Central Railroad Company, and the officers and managers of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company are guilty of causing the death of Webster Wagner and others.

## G. A. R.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 26.—The G. A. R. is still in session. At the meeting last night the following resolution was adopted and forwarded to District Attorney Corkhill.

Resolved, By the delegates assembled

in encampment of the G. A. R., Department of Illinois, that we tender our profound thanks to the jury which tried the murderer of our beloved comrade, President James A. Garfield, for the verdict so promptly found.

## PORTAGE AND SUPERIOR.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Colonel Spooner solicitor of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Chicago railway, in an interview regarding the sale of the stock of the Chicago, Portage and Superior railroad company, throws new light upon the transaction as follows:

I am informed upon good authority that the stock above referred to was offered to the Grand Trunk people for less money than it was finally sold for, and the offer was open for several hours before the final sale of the stock, and the Grand Trunk people refused positively to purchase it. I know that some hours before the sale of the stock, Mr. Hickson, of the Grand Trunk railway company, stated to Mr. Porter, of the Omaha company, that the Grand Trunk railway company had nothing whatever to do with the Chicago, Portage and Superior railroad company, and would have nothing to do with it, and that no one would pay out money for the stock of the latter company upon the theory that the Grand Trunk or any of its people were behind it. Some of their people interested in the English investment company had intended to attempt to negotiate the bonds of the Chicago, Portage and Superior railroad company, but that was abandoned. It was some hours after this that the stock was sold, so that it is manifest that negotiations with the Grand Trunk railroad company were not intended to defeat or hamper in any manner the final sale of the stock. It must be clear to anyone that if the Grand Trunk railroad company had agreed to furnish the requisite money for the purposes of the Chicago, Portage and Superior railroad company, the stock would not have been for sale as it was. Another thing: The statement that Mr. Jackson, having a trifling interest in the stock, sold it against the protest of the Barnes brothers is in no sense true. The sale of the stock was negotiated and arranged by Mr. Barnes, representing himself and his brother, and Mr. Jackson had nothing to do with it except to arrange details at the request of Mr. Barnes, and had no interest in the proceeds except to the extent of his claim and Mr. Ruger's. I have been informed upon good authority, although I do not personally know the fact, that the real reason the Grand Trunk people declined to have any further negotiations with the Chicago, Portage and Superior people arose from the fact that the latter had agreed with the English Investment company to issue to two parties of that company \$5,000,000 of the full paid stock of the Chicago, Portage and Superior Railroad company, to be used in negotiating the bonds, and to pay them for their services in money to be paid by them for the stock. The stock, if valid, would constitute the control of the company. The agreement to issue the stock as a bonus was in plain violation of section 6,753, chapter 83, of the Revised Statutes, which provides that "no corporation shall issue any stock or certificate of stock except in consideration of money, or labor, or property estimated at its true money value actually received by it, equal to the par value thereof, \* \* \* and all stock \* \* \* issued contrary to the provision of this section \* \* \* shall be void." Mr. Hickson was, I am informed, advised of the invalidity of the stock, and considered that he and associates had been misled. They then immediately cut off all further proceedings. The facts summed up are that certain parties (Barnes and associates), owing \$1,000,000 of the paid-up stock of that railway company, sold it for a consideration agreed upon [20,000 or less], to a party [C. St. P. M. and O.] who was willing to take it, and who had the constitutional right to purchase it.

## ANSWER THIS.

Did you ever know any person to be ill without inaction of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor the same question.

## BURNED.

LA CROSSE, January 26.—A sad accident occurred in this city this morning to Mrs. McConnell, which will probably result in death. After preparing breakfast for her family she fell asleep in a chair near the stove, and in some manner her clothing caught fire, and before assistance could be had she was terribly burned. A daughter in vain endeavored to tear the clothing from her unfortunate mother. Mrs. McConnell is one of our oldest settlers. The physicians say she cannot recover.

## Escaped from the Toils.

John Bacon, La Porte, Indiana, writes: "Hurrah for SPRING BLOSSOM: it's all you recommended it to be. My dyspepsia has all vanished. Why don't you advertise it? What allowance will you make if I take a dozen bottles, so that I could oblige my friends occasionally?" Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

## FRANCE.

### Gambetta and His Cabinet Resign.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 305 to 317, rejected the government's bill for the revision of the constitution, including the provision for the scrutin de liste. Gambetta personally handed President Grey his own resignation and that of his colleagues.

In the Chamber, Deputy Baredet offered an amendment in favor of a revision of the constitution in its entirety. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 298 to 173.

Gambetta then ascended the tribune. He declared the conclusions of the committee on the revising Bill were as dangerous as was Baredet's amendment.

The country desired a limited revision, but was certainly not prepared to expose the hazards of an unlimited amendment of the constitution. The Congress, being the expression of the previous agreement between the chambers, would act illegally if it departed from the conditions of the preliminary agreement. Scrutin de liste, by enlarging the electoral basis, provided the very means to render personal power impossible. He denied that any idea of dissolving the chambers were entertained. He concluded with the following words: "My past is the future of the country." Gambetta was greeted with applause at the conclusion of his remarks. There was a full attendance of Deputies.

Avoid a galloping consumption by the timely use of HALE'S HONEY of HONEYSUCKLE and TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHPACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

## SMALL POX.

GREEN BAY, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Ranous, wife of the station baggage-master at the Chicago & Northwestern depot, died of smallpox yesterday noon, and was buried last night by the city undertaker. This is the first death from this dread disease. Three other smallpox patients are in town, all doing well. School children and citizens generally have all been vaccinated.

## CRIME.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26.—It is reported Judge Price killed Captain Hamp Turner at Chester, Miss. The difficulty originated at a trial. Both were lawyers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—An ex-convict named Moriarty has been arrested for shooting Charles Weber, aged 15, of No. 216 Canal street, Monday evening, dragging the body into a Baxter street cellar, and stripping it of hat and coat. The body was guayed by rats.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 26.—This afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Wash Roberts, living with his wife and two children, at the corner of Beale and Hernando streets, while laboring under a delusion of his wife's infidelity, shot her in the head, and then shot himself. The couple had been married three years. Roberts was a dissipated mad, and acted several times as a spotter for the police.

Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters. —A lady of Rochester, N. Y.

## MRS. GARFIELD.

CLEVELAND, O., January 26.—Inquiry was made to-day of Mr. Rudolph, the brother of Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield, as to how the late President's widow received the news of Guiteau's conviction. He answered that he has been at Mrs. Garfield's home almost every day during the trial, and never heard the subject mentioned. Mrs. Garfield apparently has taken no interest in the trial from the first.

## A Baptist Minister's Experience.

I am a Baptist Minister, and before I even thought of being a clergyman, I graduated in medicine, but left a lucrative practice for my present profession, 40 years ago. I was for many years a sufferer from quinsy; "THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL cured me." I was also troubled with hoarseness, and Thomas' Electric Oil always relieved me. My wife and child had diphtheria, and "Thomas' Electric Oil cured them," and if taken in time it will cure seven times out of ten. I am confident it is a cure for the most obstinate cold or cough, and if any one will take a small teaspoon and half fill it with the Oil, and then place the end of the spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil out of the spoon into the head by sniffing as hard as they can, until the Oil fails over into the throat, and practice that twice a week, I don't care how offensive their head may be, it will clean it out and cure their catarrh. For deafness and earache it has done wonders to my certain knowledge. It is the only medicine dubbed patent medicine that I have ever felt like recommending, and I am very anxious to see it in every place, for I tell you that I would not be without it in my house for any consideration. I am now suffering with a pain like rheumatism in my right limb, and nothing relieves me like Thomas' Electric Oil.

DR. E. F. CHANE, Corry, Pa.

Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Sherer & Co.

## SCOVILLE'S CAREFULNESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Scoville and Warden Crocker have arranged that Guiteau shall not be interviewed nor have written communication with the outside world only through Scoville for a week. Scoville says Guiteau's egotism will sustain him until sentenced—that then he will go to pieces.

# THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27.

The circulation of THE GAZETTE is larger than the combined circulation of any five newspapers in Rock county.

## THE THREE WORTHLESS FELLOWS.

Three worthless young fellows went out in the night, Went out in the night, when the sun went down. They wandered along 'neath the moon's pale light, And smoked their cigars, as they walked down town. For men will go, and women will sleep, 'Tis useless to grieve, 'tis wiser to sleep, Though they don't come home till morning.

Three worthless young fellows looked up at the door, Got safe to the door, as the clock struck nine; Each well knew the place, they had been there before.

And drunk of the brandy, and ale, and wine, For men will drink, and women will sleep. 'Tis useless to cry, 'tis better to sleep, Though they don't come home till morning.

Three worthless young fellows came out in the street, Came out in the street, as the clock struck three; They "went out for wool, but alas were shorn, And were marched straight along to the army.

For men will sing, and women will weep, 'Tis useless to grieve, 'tis wiser to sleep, Though they don't come home till morning.

Three worthless young fellows came home in the moonlight, in the moonlight, as the clock struck ten; They "went out for wool, but alas were shorn, And they wished themselves anywhere else" just then.

For men will sin, and women will sleep, The waste of affection, forget the sleep, And dream till the dawn of the morning.

## EVOLUTION IN GAMBLING.

### Mechanical Devices for Cheating at Cards and Their Uses.

[From the New York Sun.]

The business of manufacturing gambling implements thrives with the general prosperity of the country. In all the large cities, particularly in New York and Chicago, there are establishments whence are scattered throughout the country the implements of the trade. Although the law confiscates these implements when men are caught in the act of using them, there is no law against their manufacture and sale. The goods are therefore made and sold openly. When the police break up a gambling den they take away all the tools. But within twenty-four hours everything can be replaced and the game goes on as before. The mails and the express cars go constantly laden with gambling tools. The prices are generally high and vary but little, as the competition is not great except in the commonest articles, such as cards and chips. All the latest improvements in the mechanic arts are brought to bear in the manufacture. In short, there is evolution in gambling, as well as in everything else. A curious feature of the business is that the different processes of cheating are unblushingly advertised and sold. A reporter recently visited a queer establishment of this kind in Nassau street, which has been in full blast for twenty years. The present proprietor has managed the business for seven years, and says he bought it, a well-known actor, whose rapid rise in the dramatic profession caused him to sell out. He is a short, spare man, about 42 years old, with keen black eyes. He not only made no secret of his sale of implements for cheating at various gambling games, but was willing to exhibit and explain them. He said he had often been told by gamblers that he was injuring the business by exposing the tricks, but he had come to the conclusion that men would gamble, and that each player would somehow think that he could get the best of the game.

"What is the cost of a set of faro tools?"

"First you want a dealing box. An honest box, that will pull one card at a time, costs from \$10 to \$15. But you want a box from which the dealer may pull one or two cards at will, without detection, it will cost you from \$35 to \$75. Here is a crooked box. By pressing a spring the dealer may pull two cards. He has previously fixed the pack so that he knows the order. You can never win unless he chooses to permit it. Sometimes he will let you rake down bet after bet for small amounts. Then, when you play high, he touches the spring and your money is gone. Some dealers have two boxes exactly alike. One is level or honest; the other is crooked. I made a crooked box the other day to match one that was brought here, and when my customer came for it he could not pick out the new one. The machinery for these crooked boxes is very delicate, and requires a first-class mechanic to make it. An expert dealer will pull two cards instead of one, and the closest scrutiny will not detect it. The faro spread or cloth lay out, with all the cards in the pack painted or glued on it, on which the betters lay their money, costs from \$10 to \$16. The case-keeper, used to record the cards drawn, costs from \$7 to \$20. Some players object to the use of these as offering a chance to cheat. To protect the players what are called cue cards are made, serving much the same purpose as the case-keeper. These cost about \$4 per 1,000. Then there is a card press for holding the cards, which costs from \$4 to \$8; a check-rack costs \$5; ivory checks, from \$30 to \$37.50 per 100. Composition checks are sold as low as \$30 per 600."

"In what game do you think there is the most cheating?"

"At present there is more cheating in draw-poker because it is played everywhere. I have seen lawyers, doctors, judges, police, captains, merchants, bankers, congressmen, and, in fact, everybody playing poker. As for poker Schenck, I have heard that his ingenious rules were invented for the purpose of permitting a congressman to win when a member of the third house wanted him to vote for some particular measure. There are many ways of cheating at poker. One is by marked cards. One way of marking cards is on the backs at the time of their manufacture. There are seventeen different styles of marked cards which I sell all over the United States. To an ordinary observer the backs are of an intricate and symmetrical pattern; but I can tell at a glance every card in any one of the seventeen packs."

"How can one remember so many marks?"

"It is very simple when you once learn. I will guarantee to any intelligent person to read any one of these marked packs in two hours. It only needs seventeen marks to a pack. Four marks will expose the four suits, and thirteen marks will expose the cards in each suit. Although the marks are so plain that they can be read as far as you can see a card, they are so covered up in the scroll work and patterns that you would not notice them unless they were pointed out to you. Sometimes the marks are in the fold of a flag; sometimes in the turn of an ornamental scroll. Here is a pack that is apparently ornamented on the back with a marble pattern. By looking at the upper left-hand

corner you can plainly see a heart, spade, club or diamond carelessly thrown into the pattern. All the high cards are denoted by the different positions of a little scoop. This is a gentle reminder of the way the boys get scooped by them. All the low cards are marked with various positions of a little device that looks like the butt of a pistol. A casual observer might think the backs are all alike on each card in the pack. Yet, in fact, each card is printed from a separately engraved back. These cards are sold at about \$1.50 a pack."

"But do not these printed marks soon become known among gamblers?"

"Yes. Then there is a way of marking cards specially for one pack, which costs \$7 or \$8. This is done to cheat gamblers. I knew a man who went into a gambling game up town, and played and lost several nights at poker. Then he put private marks on an ordinary pack of playing cards, staked the darky who furnished the cards to the players to put in his pack, and he went out of the game \$1,000 winner that night."

"What is the advantage of marked cards in poker?"

"You can tell every man's hand as it is dealt before he knows it himself. If he gets a low hand you can often bluff him out of his stake at the start. If he gets a high hand you know when to keep out. But when your turn comes to deal you can give each player whatever cards you please. Watch me deal this pack. I will give you, while you are watching me, either the second or third card from the top without detection. If I see a good card on top I slip it down and keep it for myself, and deal you the next one. Or I can slip that down, too, if I choose, so that your chance of getting a good hand is very slim."

"Suppose some one else furnishes cards that are not marked. Have you any way of marking them?"

"Several. Here is a little tool called a poker ring. It is apparently an ordinary diamond ring. Look at it. You see nothing peculiar about it. Pass your finger over the part that is inside my hand. You will feel a little sharp steel point. Suppose you take out a fresh pack of cards which I have never seen. In ten minutes' play I will have all the good cards marked with my little pricker. Every time an ace or a king comes in my hand I will prick a little hole in the corner. That throws up a small burr. When I deal the cards I can tell with my eyes shut when I come to one of these pricked cards. You may bet your life I will never deal one of them to you. Sometimes, to avoid suspicion, I will prick four deuces or fours and deal you three aces. Then I make you feel sorry. The slight embossing that is done by the pricker will not be noticed. The old-fashioned way of bending corners to mark cards is out of use, as bungling and easily detected. The prices are generally high and vary but little, as the competition is not great except in the commonest articles, such as cards and chips. All the latest improvements in the mechanic arts are brought to bear in the manufacture. In short, there is evolution in gambling, as well as in everything else. A curious feature of the business is that the different processes of cheating are unblushingly advertised and sold. A reporter recently visited a queer establishment of this kind in Nassau street, which has been in full blast for twenty years. The present proprietor has managed the business for seven years, and says he bought it, a well-known actor, whose rapid rise in the dramatic profession caused him to sell out. He is a short, spare man, about 42 years old, with keen black eyes. He not only made no secret of his sale of implements for cheating at various gambling games, but was willing to exhibit and explain them. He said he had often been told by gamblers that he was injuring the business by exposing the tricks, but he had come to the conclusion that men would gamble, and that each player would somehow think that he could get the best of the game.

"The spy is a very simple advantage tool. It is merely a little mirror which you fasten to your knee. It is convex, and catches the reflection of the

cards at various angles. This is generally used at a pretty large table, as it is likely to be observed where the players sit close. All I have to do is to look down into the mirror to tell every card I deal you. This is used where the cards are not marked. If you suspect that you are watched all you have to do is to cross your leg a little while the mirror is covered up. Sometimes you may hold one in your hand. The price of this beautiful little instrument is only \$1.50. But it is not simpler than the 'bug.'

"A 'bug?' What is the function of a 'bug?'"

"A 'bug' is an entirely new invention for the purpose of holding over cards when you are playing poker, so that when you need them, you can slip them in your hand at another deal. This is done without detection, as the cards are seldom counted. The instrument consists of a strip of steel, which has at one end a little spike that is struck into the under side of the table. The spring lays up against the under side of the table. You can easily slip one or two cards in there without detection, and take them out at your leisure. This gives you two or three more cards from which to make your hand than the other players have. You keep discarding into the bug, and you can soon make any hand you wish. I caught a fellow once playing a bug on me. I never said a word, but went out of the room. When I returned I had changed my ring, and it was not long before I had all the cards pricked. I dealt him an ace full and took four tens. Then he wept. He knew nothing about the pricking game. He got quite excited, and began making remarks when he found he could not win a pot with four jacks. After that I went halves with him, and we worked the bug and the ring together. The ring only costs \$1.50."

"But suppose you have to cut such a pack for your opponent. You are to cut so that a low card will be dealt to yourself, are you not?"

"By no means. Of course, if I should cut by taking hold of the ends the result would be as unfortunate for me as for him. But my turn is provided for in another way. The aces, for instance, may be cut a little narrower than the other cards; then, if you cut by taking hold of the sides of the cards, an ace will be left on top and dealt to you. There are different modes of using the principle of this sort of cards, which are called briefs and strippers. They are well known in the market. They are especially prepared for the different games, so as to enable the gambler to control the cutting of the cards."

"Do you think that these things are used by persons who claim to be honest?"

"Honest? I do not believe there is such a thing as honest gambling. I have seen a man worth \$2,000,000 steal a \$5 chip, and I have seen his wealthy neighbor compel him to disgorge \$250 on a threat of exposure. At the gambling sort of that sort of cards is called 'hooking a 'sleeper.' You may take it for granted that if you sit down to play poker with a man who wants to get your money, The best thing you can do is to get his."

"I should think you would spoil the sale of these implements by exposing them publicly," the reporter suggested.

"By no means. The fools are not all dead yet. Once in a while a gambler tells me that I spoil the sale of tools by notifying the novices. I will take my chances at that. I am not in the gambling business now."

"What constitutes a keno set?"

"The very best set costs about \$80. This includes globe and stand, 200 cards, 100 pens and boards, 200 checks, tally sheet, ball board, 6,000 buttons, and ninety inch balls made of ivory."

"What is the cost of crooked roulette wheels?"

"The well-known gambler who got broken up at Long Branch for cheating had a roulette that cost \$800. They are made of all sorts of materials and at all prices from the \$1 toy to \$1,000 for ivory inlaid. A roulette cloth costs about \$60 single, and \$90 double for thirty-six numbers. A roulette table costs from \$60 to \$120."

"Do you think there is much cheating at whist?"

"Yes; by marked cards, briefs and strippers. I tell you there is a way to cheat in every game. The strippers are a rare thing in poker. You can hold four aces against four kings. They are good for seven up, for you can get three aces and a chance for the fourth when your opponent deals. They are good in euchre, because you can force your opponent to deal you or your partner the three bower every time he deals in spite of himself."

"Is there much demand for these implements for cheating?"

"Much; and constantly increasing. I get letters all the time from men who say they are out so many hundred dollars. They think they have been cheated, but they can't tell how. They want

some method of getting square with the game. Once in a while I meet a man who shrinks from using these tools. I can't understand that. When I play poker I want to win. If you have the tools you can win every time."

"But will you not be suspected if you win every time?"

"Yes, but that makes no difference so long as they let you play. I knew a gambler once who went into a nice little party of business men of whom he had been winning \$50 a night for a few weeks. He found four men sitting at a table. They all knew him, and said, 'Good evening, Doc.' He said, 'How are you, boys? Can't you move up and give me a stack of chips?' They said, 'Not this time; we've made a rule not to let any man in.' He says, 'All right,' and took a walk around the block.

When he got back he found six men at that table. Then he knew he had dropped on him. They evidently suspected him, but could not tell how he did it. Then he got introduced to men who did not know him."

"Suppose a gambler is playing with a lot of square players, could not another gambler come in and spoil his game?"

"Yes; that is often done. The process is very simple. If I see a skin game going on and I know the ropes and have the nerve, all I have to do is to rough in and insist upon my half of the skin. Unless the gambler can back down I get half the pot. Generally he will prefer to give half rather than lose his own plucking. There are plenty of gamblers who are constantly going about town, passing for business men, who get introduced into clubs and private games, and make a handsome stake out of unsuspecting players. Generally when their winnings get suspiciously large they are quickly bartered out. Then they must seek new fields and pastures green."

"How about roulette—are there any cheating tools in that?"

"Most verdant youth, yes. Here are two roulette wheels. They look perfectly alike. You may look at them all day and you cannot find any difference between them. Yet I will never let you win a cent on this one, while on the other you have only an even chance. It is a common thing for a man to have one square wheel and one crooked one. He may use the square one for months, and then make a handsome stake by using the crooked one a week."

"Anything else, you wicked man?"

"I am not wicked; I am merely making it very unprofitable for people generally to gamble. That is really a great moral work. Here is a nice little teetum. I spin it and it drops with a high number up. I give the same to you and you can't hit that number if you spin a year. How is it done? Merely by turning a part of the top a sixteenth of an inch. It is on the principle of loaded dice."

"Are loaded dice sold openly?"

"Oh, yes. Here they are on my price-list: 'Best ivory exact imitation of common dice.' There are nine of them—three sets. One set always throws high numbers, not always sixes, because that would be detected at once. Another set throws low numbers, and the other set is honest. The sets are exactly alike, and one can be substituted for the other without detection. There is a great demand for these loaded dice, and they cost about \$5 a set."

"Any other methods of fixing cards for cheating?"

"Yes. Here is a very common method of fixing cards. Take an ordinary pack and trim the ends of all the cards but the four aces. This leaves the aces a trifle longer than the other cards. It is only a trifle. Yet it is enough to make it impossible to cut them without leaving a card smaller than ace on the top of the cut, if the cards are cut by taking hold of the ends. If you want to be sure that the first card you deal to your opponent will be smaller than the ace, you force the one who cuts to lift by the ends of the cards. Then you know without looking that you have an ace on the bottom of the pack. If you can't deal that to yourself your education has been neglected. The long cards can readily be detected in your hand while you are dealing, and you will have no difficulty in keeping whatever cards you like for yourself, and making certain that your opponent does not get a better hand than is good for him."

"But suppose you have to cut such a pack for your opponent. You are to cut so that a low card will be dealt to yourself, are you not?"

"By no means. Of course, if I should cut by taking hold of the ends the result would be as unfortunate for me as for him. But my turn is provided for in another way. The aces, for instance, may be cut a little narrower than the other cards; then, if you cut by taking hold of the sides of the cards, an ace will be left on top and dealt to you. There are different modes of using the principle of this sort of cards, which are called briefs and strippers. They are well known in the market. They are especially prepared for the different games, so as to enable the gambler to control the cutting of the cards."

"Do you think that these things are used by persons who claim to be honest?"

"Honest? I do not believe there is such a thing as honest gambling. I have seen a man worth \$2,000,000 steal a \$5 chip, and I have seen his wealthy neighbor compel him to disgorge \$250 on a threat of exposure. At the gambling sort of that sort of cards is called 'hooking a 'sleeper.' You may take it for granted that if you sit down to play poker with a man who wants to get your money, The best thing you can do is to get his."

"I should think you would spoil the sale of these implements by exposing them publicly," the reporter suggested.

"By no means. The fools are not all dead yet. Once in a while a gambler tells me that I spoil the sale of tools by notifying the novices. I will take my chances at that. I am not in the gambling business now."

"What constitutes a keno set?"

"The very best set costs about \$80. This includes globe and stand, 200 cards, 100 pens and boards, 200 checks, tally sheet, ball board, 6,000 buttons, and ninety inch balls made of ivory."

"What is the cost of crooked roulette wheels?"

"The well-known gambler who got broken up at Long Branch for cheating had a roulette that cost \$800. They are made of all sorts of materials and at all prices from the \$1 toy to \$1,000 for ivory inlaid. A roulette cloth costs about \$60 single, and \$90 double for thirty-six numbers. A roulette table costs from \$60 to \$120."

"Do you think there is much cheating at whist?"

"Yes; by marked cards, briefs and strippers. I tell you there is a way to cheat in every game. The strippers are a rare thing in poker. You can hold four aces against four kings. They are good for seven up, for you can get three aces and a chance for the fourth when your opponent deals. They are good in euchre, because you can force your opponent to deal you or your partner the three bower every time he deals in spite of himself."

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# THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27.  
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

| Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.                       |             |  |
|--|-------------|--|
| TRAINS LEAVE.  |             |  |
| For Chicago and East, via Beloit.                      | 11:00 A. M. |  |
| Rockford and Elgin.                                    | 7:15 P. M.  |  |
| For Milwaukee, Chicago and East.                       | 9:30 A. M.  |  |
| Milwaukee, Rock Island and South.                      | 12:45 P. M. |  |
| For Beloit, Rock Island and South.                     | 11:00 A. M. |  |
| West.  | 7:15 P. M.  |  |
| For Beloit, Rock Island and South.                     | 7:15 P. M.  |  |
| For Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg and Platteville. | 8:15 A. M.  |  |
| or Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg and Platteville.  | 7:15 P. M.  |  |
| For Madison, St. Paul and North.                       | 9:30 P. M.  |  |
| West.  | 4:30 P. M.  |  |
| For Brodhead and Albany.                               | 4:30 P. M.  |  |
| For Brodhead and Albany.                               | 7:15 P. M.  |  |
| For Madison, St. Paul and North.                       | 7:15 P. M.  |  |
| West.  | 1:45 P. M.  |  |
| WM. H. NOYES, Agent.                                   |             |  |
| A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l. Pass'r. Agent.              |             |  |

## Chicago & North Western.

|   |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Trains at Janesville Station.   | Arrive.     | Depart.     |
| GOING NORTH.  |             |             |
| Day Express.....  | 1:30 P. M.  | 8:45 P. M.  |
| Fond du Lac pass. ....  | 5:45 P. M.  |             |
| GOING SOUTH.  | Arrive.     | Depart.     |
| Day Express.....  | 12:30 P. M. | 12:55 P. M. |
| Fond du Lac passenger.....  | 6:55 A. M.  | 7:00 A. M.  |
| AFTON BRANCH.   |             |             |
| TRAINS ARRIVE.  |             |             |
| From Beloit, mixed, passenger.....  | 8:30 A. M.  |             |
| From Afton and North, passenger.....  | 10:35 A. M. |             |
| From Rockford and South, passenger.....   | 3:15 P. M.  |             |
| From Afton and North and South, mixed.....  | 8:40 P. M.  |             |
| TRAINS DEPART.  |             |             |
| For Beloit, mixed, passenger.....   | 7:35 A. M.  |             |
| For Beloit, Rockford, and Chicago, passenger.....                                       | 9:40 A. M.  |             |
| For Beloit, Wm. St. Paul, and all points in Minnesota and Dako-<br>kota, passenger..... | 2:30 P. M.  |             |
| For Afton, mixed, connecting North and South.....                                       | 6:40 P. M.  |             |
| M. HUGGETT, Gen'l. Sup't.<br>W. H. STENNETT,<br>General Passenger Agent.                |             |             |

## BUSINESS & PLEASURE.

If you are suffering with a bad cold do not fail to try Simons' cough remedy. Prof. A. A. Simons is now in the city selling his world renowned cough remedy.

PARTIES wishing ice can be supplied by leaving their orders at No. 2 Engine house.

ROOMS TO RENT—Four good rooms to rent over Griswold's Hardware store. For particulars apply to John Watson.

ARE your clothes greasy? Buy a bottle of Simons' electric tar, paint and grease eraser, and clean them up before Sunday.

**\$100 REWARD FOR A BETTER REMEDY.**—Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for piles. See advertisement in another column. Price \$1.00.

FOR RENT—The east half of the double brick house on Court Street. For particulars inquire of George Barnes, or at the Gazette office.

HAVE you tried Prof. Simon's Cough Remedy? If not, do so. The Professor is now in the city, and will call upon you within the next two or three days.

STOP THAT COUGH—Moore's Pectoral Postetter are warranted to cure any case. Try them. Price 25 cents per bottle.

FOR SALE—\$1200 will buy a large house and lot, with good barn, on South Main street. Small payment down, long time on balance. Inquire at Gazette office.

HAVE you a toothache, or are you suffering from a bad corn, bunion or wart, and want relief? If so, do not fail to try Simon's toothache pearl and Twigs' corn liment. A. A. Simons & Co. are now in the city selling these valuable articles.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

**\$1500 per year can be easily made at home** working for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay Street, New York. Send for their catalogue and full particulars. nov2dawly

## Ladies' and Gents' Stationery.

For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore. feb2dawly

## On Thirty Days' Trial.

We will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltic Bolts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to young men and older persons who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, etc., guaranteeing speedy relief and permanent cure. Price \$1.00 per bolt. Also for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Liver and Kidney difficulties, Ruptures, and many other diseases. Illustrated pamphlet sent free. Address Voltic Bolt Co., Marshall, Mich. oct2dawly

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. nov2dawly

## A POPULAR Tonic.

For Weak Lungs and Consumption. No preparation ever introduced to the American public, for the relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Debilitated Constitutions, Weakness of the Lungs or Consumption in the infant state, has ever been equalled. It has met with the indorsements of physicians and patients as the celebrated "Tolu, Rock and Rye." The repeated and continued sales of the article over the country, and its acknowledged merits. Letters and testimonials from every quarter of the country, attesting the stimulating, tonic and healing effects, are in possession of the proprietors, and can be adduced to convince the most skeptical reader of its intrinsic virtues. Further commendation is unnecessary and superfluous, as a trial of the article, having a pleasant and agreeable flavor, will satisfy all those who are afflicted and are in want of pulmonary weakness of the relief to be secured by the use of Tolu, Rock and Rye.—Chicago dec2dawly

FOR CHILDREN.

Use Collins' Cherry Cough Syrup. It contains no opium, and is pleasant to take. Sold by PRENTICE & EVENSON, Oppos & the Postoffice.

## BRIEFLETS.

—The temperance people meet to-night.

—Hon. W. H. Stark, of La Prairie, was in the city to-day.

—We noticed several large loads of uncased tobacco in the market to-day.

—Mr. Isaac Carr, of the Jefferson County Banner, was in the city to-day.

—Mr. Will Evenson went to Chicago to-day, where he will remain until next week.

—The Allen boys got a cold bath in the river yesterday while cutting ice above the dam.

—Presiding Elder A. G. Mead will preach to-night, in Court Street Sabbath school rooms, at 7:30 o'clock.

—Sheriff Skavlem has nineteen persons at his tavern now, who are boarding at the expense of Rock county.

—The ice harvest in this city is completed, and an abundant supply of good ice has been secured by all the dealers.

—Miss Mattie Balch, who has been visiting in this city for a month past, left yesterday, for her home in Medina, New York.

—The high north wind of yesterday afternoon and last night, cleared the river of ice below the dam and between the bridges.

—Mr. J. A. Leland, superintendent of the Lawrence & Atwood knitting factory, went to Rockford, to-day, on a short business trip.

—A team of horses belonging to a farmer broke through the ice on the gas pond yesterday afternoon, but were rescued without injury.

—Senator Richardson, Assemblyman Winans, and several others, returned from Madison to-day, the Legislature having adjourned till Monday evening.

—The funeral of Mrs. Jack was held at Emerald Grove at 10 o'clock this forenoon. A number of the friends of the deceased from this city were in attendance.

—Marshal Hogan, captured a tramp last night, and put him in the county cooler; and a little later officer John Brown led a pair of the same kind vagrants of the same place.

—Mr. E. B. Heimstreet has received the transactions of the Wisconsin State horticultural society for 1880-81. It is a handsome volume, and is, as it should be, finely bound in cloth.

—Mrs. Edward Haywood, wife of the foreman of the Northwestern railroad shops, was seriously injured by a fall, which she received yesterday at her home in the Fourth ward.

—The merry folk of the Merry Club will hold forth at Apollo Hall this evening. The club invites the attendance of all those who have heretofore been connected with the organization.

—Valentine's school of telegraphy is in a flourishing condition, having now an attendance of one hundred and eighty-four students. They have just sent away twenty-four graduates to fill places on railroad and commercial telegraph stations.

—We hear that our former fellow-townsmen, Wm. A. Eager, of Chicago, was recently married to a lady in that city. He will receive many congratulations, and a general shake of the hand the next time he visits this section of the country.

—WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications for to-day:

—Lake region—Clearing and colder weather, northwest to southwest winds, and rising barometer.

## Beds of Down Feel Hard.

—All beds seem hard to the rheumatic. Then harken ye peevish sufferers! Apply Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTIC OIL to your aching joints and muscles. Rely upon it that you will experience speedy relief. Such, at least, is the testimony of those who have used it. The remedy is likewise successfully resorted to for throat and lung diseases, sprains, bruises, etc.

Sold by A. J. Roberts and F. Sherer & Co.

be unable to attend in the evening, the company will give a matinee on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the admission being 25 cents.

—The one of the greatest musical events

in the history of Janesville will be the appearance of Carreño-Donaldi grand

opera concert company, which will be

hero on Tuesday evening, February 7.

It is composed of Mme. Teresa Carreño,

Mme. Emma Donaldi, Sig. Pietro Ferranti, Sig. Roberto Stantini, and Sig. Carlo Torriani. This troupe not only contains one of the foremost of living pianistes—Carreño—but it likewise contains one of

the finest soprano singers on the Ameri-

can stage, and last but not least, the

king of buffo singers—the celebrated Ferranti.

## FIRE AT EVANSVILLE.

### The Total Destruction of the Rail- way Depot in that Village.

An extract from the Enterprise office at Evansville, published yesterday afternoon, gives us the following particulars of the destruction of the railway depot at that place:

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 26.—At about 11:30 this morning, as the employees at the depot were moving some kerosene barrels in the freight-room, all of a sudden, from some unexplained cause, fire broke out near the barrels, and despite their best efforts to extinguish it, it soon enveloped everything with its fiery fangs.

The alarm was immediately sounded, and help soon arrived sufficient to save most of the valuable papers, all cash and tickets.

There was but very little freight in the depot, fifteen barrels of kerosene, five boxes of soap, a box of castings and a few smaller articles comprising the entire stock.

There was no insurance.

No other buildings were burned, though it was by hard work that the warehouses of Johnson & Stevens Bros., and the railroad coal house, were saved.

The day was the most favorable that could have been for the fire, as the wind was slightly east of south, blowing the flames away from the contiguous buildings, and rain had been falling at intervals all the morning.

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